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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1769.

From the BRISTOL JOURNAL, JULY 15, 1769.

To his G---- the D---- of G----.

MY LORD DUKE,

IF nature had given you an underſtanding qualified to keep pace with the wiſhes and principles of your heart, ſhe would have made you, perhaps, the moſt formidable Miniſter that ever was employed, under a limited Monarch, to accompliſh the ruin of a free people. When neither the feelings of ſhame, the reproaches of conſcience, nor the dread of puniſhment, form any bar to the deſigns of a miniſter, the people would have too much reaſon to lament their condition, if they did not find ſome reſource in the weakneſs of his underſtanding. We owe it to the bounty of providence, that the compleateſt depravity of the heart is ſometimes ſtrangely united with a confuſion of the mind, which counteracts the moſt favourite principles, and makes the ſame man treacherous without art, and a hypocrite without deceiving. The meaſures, for inſtance, in which your Grace's activity has been chiefly exerted, as they were adopted without ſkill, ſhould have been conducted with more than common dexterity. But truly, my Lord, the execution has been as groſs as the deſign. By one deciſive ſtep, you have defeated all the arts of writing. You have fairly confounded the intrigues of oppoſition, and ſilenced the clamours of faction. A dark ambiguous ſyſtem might require and furniſh the materials of ingenious illuſtration, and, in doubtful meaſures, the virulent exaggeration of party, muſt be employed, to rouſe and engage the paſſions of the people. You have now brought the merits of your adminiſtration to an iſſue, on which every Engliſhman, of the narroweſt capacity, may determine for himſelf. It is not an alarm to the paſſions, but a calm appeal to the judgment of the people upon their own moſt eſſential intereſts. A more experienced miniſter would not have hazarded a direct in------n of the firſt principles of the conſtitution, before he had made ſome progreſs in ſubduing the ſpirit of the people. With ſuch a cauſe as your's, my Lord, it is not ſufficient that you have the Court at your devotion, unleſs you can find means to corrupt or intimidate the jury. The collective body of the people form that jury, and from their deciſion there is but one appeal.

Whether you have talents to ſupport you, at a criſis of ſuch difficulty and danger, ſhould long ſince have been conſidered. Judging truly of your diſpoſition, you have perhaps miſtaken the extent of your capacity. Good faith and folly have ſo long been received for ſynonimous terms, that the reverſe of the propoſition has grown into credit, and every villain fancies himſelf a man of abilities. It is the apprehenſions of your friends, my Lord, that you have drawn ſome haſty concluſion of this ſort, and that a partial reliance upon your moral character has betrayed you beyond the depth of your underſtanding. You have now carried things too far to retreat. You have plainly declared to the people what they are to expect from the continuance of your adminiſtration. It is time for your Grace to conſider what you alſo may expect in return from *their* ſpirit and *their* reſentment.

Since the acceſſion of our moſt gracious Sovereign to the throne, we have ſeen a ſyſtem of government, which may well be called a reign of experiments. Parties of all denominations have been employed and diſmiſſed. The advice of the ableſt men in this country has been repeatedly called for and rejected; and when the royal diſpleaſure has been ſignified to a miniſter, the marks of it have uſually been proportioned to his abilities and integrity. The ſpirit of the FAVOURITE had ſome apparent influence upon every adminiſtration; and every ſet of miniſters preſerved an appearance of duration, as long as they ſubmitted to that influence. But there were certain ſervices to be performed for the favourite's ſecurity, or to gratify his reſentments, which your predeceſſors in office had the wiſdom or the virtue not to undertake. The moment this refractory ſpirit was diſcovered, their diſgrace was determined. Lord Chatham, Mr. Grenville, and Lord Rockingham, have ſucceſſively had the honour to be diſmiſſed, for preferring their duty, as ſervants to the public, to thoſe compliances which were expected from their ſtation. A ſubmiſſive adminiſtration was at laſt gradually collected from the deſerters of all parties, intereſts and connections; and nothing remained but to find a leader for theſe gallant well-diſciplined troops. Stand forth, my Lord, for thou art the man. Lord Bute found no reſource of dependence or ſecurity in the proud impoſing ſuperiority of Lord Chatham's abilities, the ſhrewd inflexible judgment of Mr. Grenville, nor in the mild but determined integrity of Lord Rockingham. His views and ſituation required a creature void of all theſe properties; and he was forced to go through every diviſion, reſolution, compoſition and refinement of political chemiſtry, before he happily arrived at the caput mortuum of vitriol in your Grace. Flat and inſipid in your retired ſtate, but brought into action you become vitriol again. Such are the extremes of alternate indolence or fury, which have governed your whole adminiſtration. Your circumſtances with regard to the people ſoon becoming deſperate, like other honeſt ſervants, you determined to involve the beſt of maſters in the ſame difficulties with yourſelf. We owe it to your Grace's well-directed labours, that your ſovereign has been perſuaded to doubt of the affections of his ſubjects, and the people to ſuſpect the virtues of their ſovereign, at a time when both were unqueſtionable. You have degraded the royal dignity into a baſe, diſhonourable competition with Mr. Wilkes, nor had you abilities to carry even his laſt contemptible triumph over a private man, without the profeſſed v---l-t--n of the fundamental laws of the conſtitution and rights of the people. But theſe are rights, my Lord, which you can no more annihilate than you can the ſoil to which they are annexed. The queſtion no longer turns upon points of national honour and ſecurity abroad, or on the degrees of expedience and propriety of meaſures at home. It was not inconſiſtent that you ſhould abandon the cauſe of liberty in another country, which you had perſecuted in your own; and in the common arts of domeſtic corruption, we miſs no part of Sir Robert Walpole's ſyſtem, except his abilities. In this humble imitative line you might long have proceeded, ſafe and contemptible.

You might probably never have riſen to the dignity of being hated, and you might even have been deſpiſed with moderation. But it ſeems you meant to be diſtinguiſhed, and to a mind like yours there was no other road to fame but by the d-ſt--ct--n of a noble fabric, which you thought had been too long the admiration of mankind. The uſe you have made of the military force introduced an alarming change in the mode of executing the laws. The arbitrary appointment of Mr. Luttrell i-v-des the foundation of the laws themſelves, as it manifeſtly tranſfers the right of legiſlation from thoſe whom the people have choſen, to thoſe whom they have rejected. With a ſucceſſion of ſuch appointments, we may ſoon ſee a Houſe of Commons collected, in the choice of which the other towns and counties of England will have as little ſhare as the devoted county of Middleſex.

Yet I truſt your Grace will find that the people of this country are neither to be intimidated by violent meaſures, nor deceived by refinements. When they ſee Mr. Luttrell ſeated in the Houſe of Commons by mere dint of power, and in direct oppoſition to the choice of a whole county, they will not liſten to thoſe ſubtleties by which every arbitrary exertion of authority is explained into the law and privilege of parliament. It requires no perſuaſion of argument, but ſimply the evidence of the ſenſes, to convince them, that to tranſfer the right of election from the collective to the repreſentative body of the people, contradicts all thoſe ideas of the Houſe of Commons, which they have received from their forefathers, and which they already though vainly perhaps, delivered to their children. The principles on which this violent meaſure has been defended, have added ſcorn to injury, and forced us to feel, that we are not only oppreſſed but inſulted.

With what force, my Lord, with what protection are you prepared to meet the united deteſtation of the people of England? The city of London has given a generous example to the kingdom in what manner a King of this country ought to be addreſſed: and I fancy, my Lord, it is not yet in your courage to ſtand between your ſovereign and the addreſſes of his ſubjects. The injuries you have done this country are ſuch as demand not only redreſs, but vengeance. In vain ſhall you look for protection to that v-hal vote, which you have already paid for: another muſt be purchaſed, and, to ſave a miniſter, the H---e of C------s muſt declare themſelves not only independent of their conſtituents, but the determined enemies of the conſtitution. Conſider, my Lord, whether this be an extremity, to which their fears will permit them to advance; or, if their protection ſhould fail you, how far you are authoriſed to rely upon the ſincerity of thoſe ſmiles, which a pious Court laviſhes without reluctance upon a libertine by profeſſion. It is not indeed the leaſt of the thouſand contradictions which attend you, that a man, marked to the world by the groſſeſt violation of all ceremony and decorum, ſhould be the firſt ſervant of a Court; in which prayers are morality, and kneeling is religion. Truſt not too far to appearances, by which your predeceſſors have been deceived, though they have not been injured. Even the beſt of Princes may at laſt diſcover that this is a contention in which every thing may be loſt, but nothing can be gained; and as you became miniſter by accident, were adopted without choice, truſted without confidence, and continued without favour, be aſſured that, whenever an occaſion preſſes, you will be diſcarded without even the forms of regret. You will then have reaſon to be thankful, if you are permitted to retire to that ſeat of learning, which in contemplation of the ſyſtem of your life, the comparative purity of your manners with thoſe of the high ſteward, and a thouſand other recommending circumſtances, has choſen you to encourage the growing virtue of their youth, and to preſide over their education. Whenever the ſpirit of diſtributing Prebends and Biſhopricks ſhall have departed from you, you will find that learned ſeminary perfectly recovered from the delirium of an inſtallation, and, what in truth it ought to be, once more a peaceful ſcene of ſlumber and meditation. The venerable tutors of the Univerſity will no longer diſtreſs your modeſty, by propoſing you for a pattern to their pupils. The learned dullneſs of declamation will be ſilent; and even the venal muſe, though happieſt in fiction, will forget your virtues. Yet, for the benefit of the ſucceeding age, I could wiſh that your retreat might be deferred, until your morals ſhall happily be ripened to that maturity of corruption, at which, philoſophers tell us, the worſt examples ceaſe to be contagious.

JUNIUS.

To the PRINTER.

IF my memory does not fail me, a great perſonage declared not long ago, that he would wait five or ſix hours more than ordinary in the proper place, in order to receive, with due reſpect, an addreſs, ſigned and carried up by a parcel of ſtock-jobbers and contractors, of court pimps and ſycophants, of ſhoe-blacks and chimney-ſweepers, attended by the refuſe of the merchants of London; men, with whom even H-----y and C-----t were aſhamed to ride in proceſſion. But now, when a regular petition, approved by the origin of all power in the greateſt city in the world, is to be preſented to the perſon, who ought to be the father of that city, as well as of this whole kingdom; no particular time can be fixed for its acceptance: it muſt be ſtolen upon court by way of ſurprize: the Lord Mayor, the moſt reſpectable civil magiſtrate in the univerſe, both for ſtation and importance, muſt in company with the repreſentatives of the city, ſculk about the narrow avenues and dark paſſages of court, that he may have a glimpſe of his M------, as he paſſes along in ſtate, in order to deliver into his hands a remonſtrance affecting the moſt eſſential intereſt of above twelve millions of people, who, by the ſweat of the brow ſupport the pomp and parade of royalty, and ſwell the faſtidious pride and coxcomical vanity of empty courtiers!

LONDON, JULY 24.

BY letters from Conſtantinople we are informed, that the populace there are very uneaſy about the event of the war, and as they look upon the court of France to be the authors of it, their Ambaſſador has met with ſeveral inſults on the occaſion.

Orders are given for compleating the ſeveral regiments, lately arrived from abroad, to their full complement of men.

On Saturday ſeveral of the nobility waited on the Earl of Bute, at his houſe in South Audley-ſtreet, to complement him on his arrival in town.----He enjoys a better ſtate of health than he has for ſome years paſt.

The laſt letters from Paris mention, that large bodies of the French troops had lately been ordered down to the ſea coaſts.

The friends of America ſecretly rejoice at the ill ſucceſs we have met with in the Eaſt-Indies, as the ſureſt and only way of deciding our differences, and recovering our trade with America.

JULY 26. Since the arrival of a certain nobleman, betts are greatly in favour of the preſent miniſtry, as, it is ſaid, conciliating meaſures are ſtrongly recommended to them.

It was yeſterday currently reported, that Mr. Wilkes's pardon is now in agitation, and that the ſame would take place in a very ſhort time.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Richard Peters, Eſq; to be regiſter of the vice-admiralty court of the province of Pennſylvania, in America.

JULY 27. We can aſſure our readers, upon the beſt grounds, that all the reports of the Earl of C--th-m having declared, in a certain high place, that he approves, and will ſupport the meaſures of the preſent adminiſtration, are totally deſtitute of truth, and propagated in order to miſlead the public, by an artifice equally mean, and unavailing; nothing being more certain, than that the above noble Earl has the juſteſt ſenſe of the fatal miſchiefs in which the errors of adminiſtration have involved both king and people; and that this noble Peer truly reverences, and loves the whole frame of our wiſe conſtitution, whereof the tranſcendent and ſacred right to free and independent elections, is the only ſure baſis.

It is ſaid the miniſtry are the more confident in perſevering in their preſent mode of adminiſtration, becauſe the arrival of a certain earl from abroad, has thrown ſuch an additional weight in their favour; and, it is ſaid, he entirely approves of every ſtep they have taken.

A great perſonage expreſſed himſelf the other day to this effect; "That every Thing, relative to the Colonies, would be ſettled to their Satisfaction."

'Notwithſtanding all the American petitions were rejected by an auguſt aſſembly, on the 23d of March laſt, yet the Americans intend to follow the example of Middleſex, London, &c. and lay their grievances at the foot of the throne.

It is ſaid, by thoſe who pretend to know the ſecrets of the miniſtry, that if the lenient meaſures intended to be taken at preſent, ſhall not have the deſired effect, in compoſing all differences with the Americans, and quieting the turbulent ſpirit that ſeems to prevail there, an additional number of frigates and land forces will be ſent thither early in the ſpring, to reduce them to proper conformity, by coercive means.

JULY 29. In order to appeaſe the minds of the people, and effectually to reconcile all parties, both at home and abroad, it is now whiſpered, that Lord Bute will be appointed firſt Lord of the Treaſury, and the Duke of Grafton retire with a penſion.

It is alſo ſaid, that Sir Fletcher Norton, will be appointed Lord High Chancellor.

A motion was lately made in a private aſſembly, for entirely ſubmitting the formation of a new miniſtry to the Earl of Chatham; but this motion was directly over-ruled by two great officers.

They write from Vienna, that the moſt outrageous diſorder reigns in the Turkiſh dominions, from which the moſt melancholy conſequences are expected with regard to Poland, and perhaps all Europe.

JULY 31. It is reported, that when a certain nobleman, lately arrived from his travels, went to pay his duty to a certain great perſonage, the latter caught him in his arms, as he was dropping on his knees, and aſſured his Lordſhip (or to that effect) that he rejoiced to ſee him, and that he was as dear to him as ever.

It is ſaid, that the report of a pardon being in agitation for a certain patriotic gentleman, is void of foundation.

AUGUST 1. The report of Paoli's being arrived in London, is entirely without foundation. The laſt letters from Leghorn mention, that the illuſtrious Corſican intended to ſettle in Switzerland, and had taken a large farm there.

There is no proſpect at preſent of a reconciliation with the contending parties, though many overtures have been made to the Outs, which, on account of their particular reſtriction on a late county election, have been all rejected.

A great lady has for ſome time been ſo very anxious to have a certain popular priſoner pardoned, that a meſſage has been ſent to him this week, that his pardon ſhould ſhortly be granted; on which he obſerved, that unleſs it was free and unconditional, he would not accept it.

By the compendious view of the Britiſh ſhips and ſeamen employed in the trade between Great Britain and her colonies on the continent of America, of the value of goods exported from Great-Britain to theſe colonies, and of their produce exported to Great-Britain and elſewhere, the account ſtands thus;

Number of ſhips employed	1078
Seamen	28910
Exports from Great-Britain	3370900
Exports from the Colonies	3924606

Letters from Berlin import, that the return of couriers had of late been obſerved to be very frequent between that city and Peterſburgh; by which it was conjectured ſome affair of importance is in agitation between the two courts.

This morning ſeveral gentlemen, agents for the colonies, attended the levee of Lord Hillſborough, ſecretary of ſtate for America, on affairs of importance.

By letters from various parts of the country, we are informed, that there are the fineſt crops of corn on the ground ever known.

AUGUST 3. By letters from Leghorn, dated July 8, which arrived yeſterday, we learn, that General Paoli was then in that city, and that his brother Clement was dangerouſly ill.

The ſame letters mention, that great numbers of Corſican gentry, whom the love of liberty had animated to abandon their own country, were continually arriving at Leghorn, and intended to ſettle about Piſa.

We are told General Paoli is not coming here; for ſome people ſay, orders have been ſent to our Conſul at Leghorn, to diſſuade the General from ſuch an intention, ſhould he be inclined to it.

Letters from Rome adviſe, that the ſon of the late Chevalier de St. George, has increaſed the number of his domeſtics, ſet up a ſplendid equipage, and receives viſits from the firſt nobility in that city.

It is reported, that the prime miniſter at the court of Liſbon, by the ſpirited remonſtrances from home, has been obliged to drop his monopoliſing ſcheme for raiſing the price of Port wines upon our merchants and factors; and many other commercial advantages are ſoon expected to be obtained.

Some private letters from Paris mention, that a treaty of marriage is on the carpet, between the eldeſt ſon of the late Pretender, and a female branch of the houſe of Bourbon.

AUGUST 5. It was this morning confidently reported, that Lord Chatham will ſoon be again in the adminiſtration, his Lordſhip's health being perfectly eſtabliſhed.

A certain nobleman on his return from a late country excurſion, ordered his attendants to keep at the diſtance of a mile from his carriage, leſt their liveries being known, he ſhould be inſulted.

Extract of a letter from Buckingham, Auguſt 1.

"On Saturday the Earl and Counteſs of Chatham, arrived at Stowe, and on Sunday came the Right Hon. Mr. Grenville, and his lady. In a few days they will go over to Wotton together. This whole family is happily reunited, at this critical moment, on the firm baſis of private affection, and public good. It is certain that they will warmly concur, and perſevere in endeavouring to vindicate the fundamental rights of the people to free election."

They write from Rome, that a paper had appeared there, which however had not yet been ſeen by more than two or three perſons, ſetting forth the rights of the Emperor upon the ſtate of Genoa, and to which pieces were annexed in juſtification of its claim.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, July 9.

"We are quite furrounded by the Confederates, fo that we know nothing of what paſſes 6 leagues from this city. The communication of the poſt is interrupted, and it is by chance when we receive any letters from the Southern and Weſtern provinces of this kingdom. The Ruſſians continue to fortify themſelves in our neighbourhood; and our Burghers have had notice given them to prepare to receive 5 or 6 ſoldiers in each houſe."

The ſubſtance of a late American remonſtrance is couched in theſe terms: "If Great-Britain perſiſt is virtually deprived of a legal repreſentation, America has nothing further to expect than being effectually miſrepreſented on all paſt complaints and petitions to the beſt of Sovereigns."

By the laſt letters from the Cape of Good Hope, the French are ſaid to be withdrawing their troops from the iſlands of Madagaſcar and Mauritius; and a report is now current, that they have actually ſet out thoſe troops, in the nature of auxiliaries, to a powerful Indian prince, at variance with the Engliſh Eaſt-India company.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, July 11.

"The diſorders committed by the Confederates encreaſe daily; their approach ſpreads terror and diſmay on all ſides. Three hundred of them are now actually at Olives, in our neighbourhood; they have even advanced within a mile and a half of this city, and pillaged ſeveral houſes."

An evening paper ſays, that the public have already received ſome benefit from the late petitions; as a late P------ is ſaid to have laſt week paid into the treaſury a ſum not leſs than 100,000l.

AUGUST 8. Advices from Holland mention the arrival there, from Bengal, of ſundry Armenian and other Aſiatic merchants, on their way to London, with complaints againſt the Engliſh company's governor, and the gentlemen of the council at their above mentioned ſettlements, for ſundry grievous oppreſſions, which affair has made a great noiſe in Holland.

It is confidently reported, that the Spaniards have at Ferrol, not leſs than thirty-four ſhips of the line, ready to ſail at a fortnights notice.

It is now currently reported, that the Marquis of Rockingham will ſpeedily be appointed to a conſiderable poſt in adminiſtration.

It was yeſterday reported, that the Marquis de Buffy is again appointed ambaſſador to this court from that of France, and he is expected to arrive here ſoon after Michaelmas.

Yeſterday the Earl of Hillſborough ſet out from his houſe in Hanover ſquare for Ireland.

Orders are ſent to Ireland for all the fortifications in that kingdom to be repaired, and put in a ſtate of defence, which is to be done under the inſpection of able engineers.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, July 17.

"The King, deſirous of putting his marine on a better footing than it hath hitherto been, hath taken into his ſervice a great number of ſhipwrights, who work without intermiſſion in the different dockyards of the kingdom, in the conſtruction of ſhips, frigates, &c.

All the reports that have lately prevailed, reſpecting the recal of a certain governor from the Weſtern continent, it is ſaid, are void of foundation; it being well known that that gentleman will ſtill enjoy his place, till the meeting of a certain auguſt aſſembly; and that, if it be the opinion then to proceed rigorouſly with the Americans, he will remain there; but if lenient meaſures be adopted, to bring about a reconciliation, then he will certainly be recalled.

AUGUST 16. A letter from Copenhagen mentions, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter propoſes being in England ſome time next month, accompanied by his Siſter the Princeſs of Brunſwick, and her young Princeſs.

The Grenvillian congreſs ſtill continues to be frequently held, either at Stowe, or the other houſes of the members of it; and there ſeems a great unity of the two Earls with each other, and of both with the 'Squire. This gives great hopes and expectations to their friends, and to thoſe who wiſh a change of men and meaſures.

Extract of a letter from Baſtia, July 4.

"The French miniſtry apply all their care to augment agriculture and commerce in this iſland. There are already arrived at Corte, ſeveral merchants and traders, which has conſiderably raiſed the rent of ſhops and warehouſes. The miniſtry alſo earneſtly endeavour at the advancement of arts and ſciences, of which the Corſicans, by means of the troubles which have agitated their country for more than 40 years, have almoſt loſt all the traces."

The Earl of Chatham is expected in town to-morrow, to aſſiſt at the grand council then to be held at St. James's.

On Thurſday laſt the Earl of Bute, and the Duke of Grafton, had a conference at the Earl's houſe in South Audley-ſtreet.

Freſh difficulties have ariſen, we hear, reſpecting the commiſſion of ſupervifors of the Eaſt India company's affair in India. The miniſtry inſiſt on ſeeing the private inſtructions to the ſupervifors, as well as the commiſſion.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 11.

EARLY on Tueſday evening laſt a difference aroſe at the Britiſh coffee-houſe in this town, between James Otis, Eſq; and John Robinſon, Eſq; the latter demanding ſatisfaction for certain expreſſions in a publication ſigned by Mr. Otis in the Boſton Gazette of Monday laſt. After a propoſal on the part of Mr. Otis to decide this controverſy *by themſelves* in a *ſeparate* room, which was conſented to by Mr. Robinſon, very unexpectedly to Mr. Otis, and while he was riſing, Mr. Robinſon, in the preſence of the public company in the coffee-houſe, attempted to pull him by the noſe, and failing in the attempt, he immediately ſtruck at him with his cane, againſt which Mr. Otis defended himſelf, and returned the compliment. A cloſe engagement then enſued, and Mr. Otis having diſarmed his antagoniſt, ſeveral perſons in the room fell upon Mr. Otis, ſome of whom held him, while others ſtruck with cutlaſſes, canes and other weapons, and the general cry was *Kill him! Kill him!*---A young gentleman, Mr. John Gridley, paſſing by the room, and ſeeing Mr. Otis treated in ſo ungentleman-like and barbarous a manner, and without a friend near him, preſſed in and endeavouring to interpoſe, was alſo attacked in like manner by as many as could come near him, and after a reſolute and manly defence of himſelf, was at length overpowered, as Mr. Otis had been, by numbers.---By this time ſeveral others had got into the room, whereupon Mr. Robinſon and thoſe who were with him retired thro' the back door of the coffee-houſe. Mr. Otis and Mr. Gridley were carried off much wounded, and it is thought had not the people come in to their aſſiſtance the conſequence of this ungenerous affault would have been fatal.---The company in the room where Mr. Otis was firſt attacked, conſiſted chiefly of the officers of the army and the revenue, and it is allowed without contradiction, that both Mr. Otis and Mr. Gridley acquitted themſelves with a ſpirit and reſolution becoming gentlemen and men of honour.

We hear from Norwich, that laſt Saturday fennight a ſmall ſloop was ſeized there by Dunlap Stewart, Eſq; Collector at the port of New-London, upon information that it was the ſame ſloop lately fitted by Captain Reid, in the ſloop Liberty, and carried into New-Port, and there releaſed.

We hear from Harvard-college, that the ſenior Claſs ſtill retain a ſpirit of patriotiſm, in unanimouſly reſolving to receive their degrees next commencement, in black cloth of this country manufacture.

It is reported that the ſenior Claſs of the college of Cambridge, have come into a firm reſolve never again to purchaſe an article of John Mein, and it is thought the other claſſes will follow this example.

NEW-PORT, *in Rhode-Iſland*, SEPTEMBER 11.

On Thurſday the 7th inſtant was celebrated in Warren, the firſt Commencement in the College of this Colony, when the following young Gentlemen commenced Bachelors in the Arts; viz. Joſeph Belton, Joſeph Eaton, William Rogers, Richard Stites, Charles Thompſon, James Mitchel Varnum, and William Williams.

The Preſident and all the Candidates were dreſſed in American manufacture.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 24.

Monday, September 11, 1769.

This Day his EXCELLENCY SIR HENRY MOORE, BARONET, departed this Life in Fort-George, after 16 Days Illneſs, and in the Fifty-ſixth Year of his Age.---We never had a Governor whoſe Death was more *deeply* and *deſervedly* lamented.

He took the Command in November 1765, (a Month never to be forgotten for the Storms and Tumults excited by the peſtilent Stamp-Act) and has conducted himſelf, in an Adminiſtration *uncommonly perplexed* by the public Conteſts between the Mother-Country and America, with ſuch a Degree of Wiſdom and Temper, as to gain the Approbation of his Sovereign, and the Eſteem of the People committed to his Care.---Marks of diſtreſſing Affliction appear in every Countenance; for we had Hopes of his continuing at the Helm, till the dark Clouds, that have ſo long impended, were totally diſpelled.---

He ſupported his Government with *Dignity* and *Splendor*; and having as juſt a Senſe of the Liberty of the Subject, as of the Prerogatives of the Crown, his Adminiſtration cannot be impeached by a ſingle Act of Oppreſſion on the one Hand, or Infidelity on the other.---Juſt, fair, clement and generous to all; and affectionately concerned for the Colony, he ſeized every Opportunity to promote its Proſperity: And if in any Inſtance obſtructed by the *Malignity of the Times*, no Member of the Community was more ready than he, to deviſe and execute Meaſures for gratifying the *public Wiſh*, and advancing the *common Weal*.

Temperate, polite and condeſcending, he was eaſy and acceſſible to the meaneſt; and being indefatigable in Buſineſs, he paſſed through the various and arduous Duties of his Station, with a Celerity and Vigilance, Activity and Perſeverance, deſerving the higheſt Applauſe.

Inheriting an unuſual Share of Affluence from his Anceſtors, his Education was *liberal*, and ſo were his Principles.------He countenanced Merit, regardleſs of all narrow, Party Diſtinctions, whether of a civil or religious Nature; and was thereby eminently qualified to govern a Colony, conſiſting of Proteſtants of various Denominations.------He has attended Divine Worſhip at moſt of our Churches, and in no Part of his Conduct diſcovered an illiberal Partiality to *any* Sect, or that Contempt of *all*, ſo often the Foible of Men in elevated Stations.

But this is not a Time to draw the Character of our late worthy Governor *at full Length*; we mean only to ſuggeſt a Hint to thoſe at a Diſtance, in Juſtification of our Senſe of the Loſs, which this Colony has ſuſtained, by a Calamity *doubly ſevere* from the peculiar State and Complexion of our public Affairs.------No Period will efface the favourable Impreſſions he has left upon our Minds, and every future Governor will deſerve Commendation, in Proportion as he poſſeſſes the Abilities, and imitates the Example of Sir HENRY MOORE.

The Governor's Remains were interred the Evening of the next Day, in the Chancel of Trinity Church. The Corpſe was preceded by the 15th Regiment, the Charity School Boys, and then by the Clergy of *all Perſuaſions*.------His Majeſty's Council ſupported the Pall.---His Excellency General Gage, and Lord Drummond, followed among the Mourning Relations; and in the Suit were the Phyſicians, the Judges, the Mayor, Magiſtrates and whole Corporation, the Members of the General Aſſembly, the Field Officers, the Captains of his Majeſty's Ships of War, and the General's Staff; the Commiſſioners for ſettling the Line of Partition, between this and the Colony of New-Jerſey, the Surveyor General and Officers of the Cuſtoms, the Attorney-General and Gentlemen of the Law, the Faculty of King's College, and the principal Inhabitants of the City.---The Artillery brought up the Rear.-----From the Moment he expired, all the Colours in the Harbour were half hoiſted----all the Bells tolled a great Part of the Day.-----Minute Guns were fired, during the Proceſſion from the Fort to the Church, which was illuminated.---The Military Honours were paid with a ſtriking Solemnity; and every Mark of Reſpect ſhewn, which the Rank and Station of the deceaſed required, and which became an afflicted, grateful and affectionate People.

Capt. in Stewart arrived here on the 6th Inſtant from Dublin, who on his Paſſage ſpoke with the Hound Sloop of War, Captain John Burr, from the Coaſt of Africa for the Weſt-Indies, in great Diſtreſs, her Captain, and ſeveral of the Crew, having been killed by the Moors in going aſhore in their Long-Boat to obtain Water, and then had ſcarce Men to work their Veſſel.

SEPTEMBER 21. The Storm of Wind and Rain which came on, on Friday Morning the 8th Inſtant, and continued till 8 or 9 o'Clock at Night, has had very melancholy and terrible Effects in all Places from which we have yet had Opportunity to hear, viz. from Philadelphia to Boſton. On the Land, great Quantities of Corn, Buck-wheat, Fruit, Fruit and other Trees, Fences, and ſome Houſes were blown down and deſtroyed, as alſo Abundance of Mill-dams and Bridges, ſo that in many Places, particularly near Philadelphia, traveling was almoſt impracticable, and two Men were drowned in attempting to paſs the Bridges; and we have heard of the following melancholy Accidents on the Water, viz. at Boſton and Parts adjacent, Providence, New-Port, and all along the Coaſt, many Veſſels were diſmaſted, driven on Shore, or loſt; a great Number of Shallops and ſmall Craft were driven on Shore in Delaware River, alſo a Schooner Capt. Berry, bound to Barbados, a Brig Capt. Moore, from London, bound up, the Ship Hope, Capt. Ja. Robinſon, from Briſtol, (who had cut away her Mizen and Main-Maſts) a Ship Capt. Cox, from Liſbon, a Brig Capt. Weſt, for Jamaica, (who loſt her Maſts, had her Stern beat in and was full of Water, both her Boats were gone, and all the People, who have not ſince been heard of) a Sloop coming up loſt her Maſt; Capt. Gray, in a Sloop for Caſco-Bay, put back into the Capes, with the Loſs of her Jibb, and ſaw a Ship diſmaſted at Anchor a little S. of Cape Henelopen. A Ship ſuppoſed to be the Hope, Capt. John Robinſon, from London, and a Brig unknown, are aſhore at the Capes. An Oyſter Veſſel with 7 People were ſuppoſed to be loſt. From ſome of the People belonging to the Veſſels which were loſt at Barnegat in the late Storm, we have the following Accounts. The Sloop Sally, Capt. Pike, with 4 other Hands, having on board 30 Barrels of Mackrel, and 4000 Cod Fiſh, left New-Port the 3d Inſtant; on Friday the 8th, Wind very high at E. N. E. being near Barnegat-Beach, attempted to beat off, but were ſoon driven into the Surf and left to the Mercy of the Winds and Waves; about a Quarter of a Mile South of the Inlet, the Sloop was driven on Shore on the Beach, where two or three Planks ſtarting ſhe ſoon filled with Water and Sand, and a Bank of Sand was driven up againſt her, which covered the Deck above two Feet before the People left her; by the Help of their Boat they all got on Shore on the Beach, where the Boat was daſhed to Pieces, and one poor Man had moſt of his Ribs on one Side broken. They lay on the Beach all Night, and next Morning were taken off and carried aſhore, where the wounded Man, the Captain and Mate were lodged at the Houſe of one Mr. Chamberlayne, and intended to ſave all they could from the Veſſel: The People loſt every Thing but the Clothes on their Backs.

The Sloop Porgie, Chriſtopher Johnſon, Maſter, who left Edenton, in North-Carolina, the 22d of Auguſt, loaded with Pitch and Turpentine, bound to New-York, about the ſame Time, unfortunately arrived off the High-Lands of the Neviſinks, as alſo a fine large black Sloop extremely well found, having a ſquare Topſail, and ſuppoſed to be from the Weſt-Indies. Both theſe Sloops finding it impoſſible to avoid driving on Shore bro't too, within the Breakers at Barnegat, and threw out their Anchors; the large Sloop having a new Cable, made faſt round the Maſt, and at full Length, ſeemed likely to ride out the Gale, but the Cable of the Porgie immediately parting, in wearing ſhe was driven foul of the other Sloop, and thereby loſt her Bowſprit; as ſhe was driving paſt, a Perſon on board the large Sloop was heard to ſay,---*Lord help him, poor Man! he's gone.* The Porgie preſently was driven on the Beach and daſhed to Pieces, but the People providentially all eſcaped, and ſaved moſt of the Cargo. Soon after they were on Shore, about 6 in the Evening, the Wind ſuddenly ſhifted to N. N. W. and blew a more violent Storm than before, with heavy Rain and Hail. Next Morning there was nothing to be ſeen of the large Sloop, which it is ſuppoſed was driven on the Breakers without her; a ſhort, thick made Negro Man, with a broad Face, pitted with the Small Pox, was ſeen on board her, and after the Storm the Body of ſuch a Negro, and thoſe of ſix white Men, drowned, were taken up on the Shore and buried; the white Men all wore their own Hair, except one, ſuppoſed to be the Captain or Mate, whoſe Head was ſhaven. During the Storm a Brig was ſeen to the Eaſtward, ſtanding S. S. E. A ſmall Sloop was driven on Shore within the Inlet, another with Rails from Brunſwick, and another at Egg-Harbour, all likely to be loſt. Two other Sloops, and two Schooners it is thought will be got off.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 7.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 5.

"You aſk me to be particular with Regard to American Affairs. With reſpect to them nothing at all, at leaſt nothing deciſive, can be done till the next Seſſion of Parliament; and if nothing extraordinary happens, they will not meet till January; and the Conſequences of keeping Things as they are, in a State of the moſt teezing Incertitude, every Body muſt ſee will be diſagreeable in various Shapes.------But, untoward as the preſent Situation of Affairs is, it may ſtill produce good Effects to all concerned. This Delay, which is now unavoidable, will give both Sides an Opportunity of duly weighing their ſeveral Intereſts, with Regard to the preſent Differences. The Americans will have Leiſure to reflect on all the Conſequences that may reſult from the Laws they complain of; and if they find it is neceſſary to refuſe or elude Obedience to them, at all Adventures, they will perſiſt in every legal, prudent, and efficacious Method of obtaining Redreſs from the Mother Country, or in making the beſt Uſe they can of the Reſources they have among themſelves, for furniſhing the Neceſſaries and Conveniences of Life, they are now obliged to have from Britain.------And we, at home, will have experienced, and felt, probably, the Folly and Indiſcretion, to ſay no worſe of it, of puſhing ſo large a Body of our Fellow Subjects to diſagreeable Extremities, and the abſolute Neceſſity (which is the Mother of Invention) of endeavouring to ſupply themſelves with a Variety of Commodities, which formed a principal Part of our moſt beneficial Commerce; and which our Coloniſts actually were content to purchaſe, at the Expence of the whole Amount of all their Induſtry, and of their Traffic with other Countries.---What, in Reaſon, could we wiſh for, or deſire, beyond this?---Laying Duties, in any Shape, on People, who before ſpent their All with us, can ſerve no valuable Purpoſe; but to lay theſe Duties in the moſt exceptionable, moſt oppreſſive, moſt expenſive, and moſt inefficient Manner, is abſolute and unaccountable Folly."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 8.

"The Revenue Acts, which ſo ſenſibly affect the Trade of America, will moſt certainly be repealed the next Seſſion of Parliament. People in general are much alarmed at your ſpirited Adherence to your Reſolutions not to import the Manufactures of this Country; for they now begin to think that you can live without them. Old Roman Valour was never more commended, than the UNANIMITY of the Americans is, by the Sons of Liberty on this Side the Water. There is now a general Stagnation of Politics, but great Matters are expected to take Place at the Opening of the next Seſſion. Only continue to act as you have begun, and, with Heaven on your Side, you cannot fail to preſerve your Freedom.---Our great Friend, Alderman Trecothick, is to be the next Lord Mayor.-----The Virginia Addreſs to the King, is the Subject of the Day.---It is much applauded."

Extract of another Letter from London, July 8.

"We are firmly of Opinion, that the Repeal of the Revenue Acts will certainly take Place on the Meeting of Parliament, and, we hope, may again reſtore that Harmony, which muſt ever be advantageous and ſatisfactory to all concerned on both Sides."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 10.

"Since I wrote you laſt, there has not been much ſaid about the Colonies, but Matters ſeem to run very high here, which, I think, is greatly in Favour of the Americans. The Petition of the Livery of the City of London, is thought to be the boldeſt, and beſt wrote, of any that has yet appeared: I make no Doubt but the general Toaſt with you, will be, THE LIVERY OF LONDON, as it is with every American here. It is my Belief, there will be bloody Work here ere long; the Miniſtry ſeem to carry their Inſults as far as poſſibly they can; and the People of London are rouſed, and ſeem determined to have Juſtice done. The Manufacturers ſeem all ſtill at preſent, but I think they muſt begin in a few Weeks now; for all the Goods they ſend up to London, for the Northern Colonies, lie in Warehouſes, as they cannot get Veſſels to take them in. I underſtand they are going to ſhip Goods from Hull (as they cannot ſhip them from this Place) for Virginia; but I hope they will meet with the ſame Fate as at New-York.

SEPTEMBER 14. On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

On Thurſday Night laſt we had a violent Gale of Wind from the North Eaſt Quarter, attended with Rain, which continued all the next Day without Intermiſſion, the Wind increaſing till it became a mere Hurricane, which did conſiderable Damage to ſeveral Houſes in and about the Neighbourhood of this City; providentially the Wind ſhifted more Northwardly before the Heighth of the Gale, by which the Shipping in our Harbour received very little Damage; but the Deva[illegible]ation in many Parts of the Country, has been very great, occaſioned by the ſudden riſing of the Waters, which were higher than has ever been remembered; two Mills were carried away by the Torrent, and almoſt all the Mill-dams are entirely deſtroyed; Numbers of Trees were torn up by the Roots, and the Indian Corn and Buck-wheat all laid Flat, and a great Deal ſpoiled; great Damage is likewiſe done to the Orchards; and the public Roads were ſo overflown and damaged in many Places, and ſeveral Bridges demoliſhed, that it was with great Difficulty Travellers could proceed on their Journeys.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 21.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 18, 1769.

"There ſeems to be a general Stagnation of Politics at preſent. Mr. Wilkes ſlumbers and ſleeps, but it is reported, that his Dreams are very ominous to ſome in Power. The next Seſſion of Parliament is expected to produce a total Change in the Miniſtry, when they ſay, the Marquis of Rockingham and his Party will come into Place. Strange as you may think it, yet Mr. G. Grenville, the famous Projector of all American Grievances, is now vigorous in his Oppoſition to the Court, and declares aloud againſt the Expediency and Legality of the Acts. Dr. Franklin is the beſt Friend America ever had. With a noble Freedom of Spirit, he utters his Sentiments upon all proper Occaſions."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 24.

"We duly note what you ſay on your Merchants Reſolutions; we think they are good, and hope you will ſtrictly keep to them, till all the late Acts for raiſing a Revenue in America are repealed.---The Miniſtry amuſe us with a Promiſe of that being the firſt Buſineſs next Seſſions; ſhall heartily rejoice at ſo happy an Event, and lend every Aid in our Power to accompliſh it."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 25.

"There is no particular News, except that it is now a pretty general Opinion, that the Duke of G------n, and his Party, will be routed next Seſſions. G. Grenville is now almoſt as warm in Favour of America, as he was formerly againſt it."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 26.

"Your Trade will now ſoon be opened, as the Acts will be repealed when the Parliament meets again; and the Report of To-day is, that Lord Hillſborough goes out, and Lord Dartmouth will be in his Room."

Extract of a Letter from London, August 2.

"Every Thing is quiet here at preſent.---We have a very fine and plentiful Seaſon, which will probably lower the Price of the Neceſſaries of Life, and of Courſe tend to keep the labouring Part of the People quiet, and in good Humour---Wilkes is now hardly mentioned; but the Committee of Grievances and Apprehenſions, are ſtill very aſſiduous to promote the ſending up ſimilar Petitions to that from Middleſex, from the other Counties throughout the Kingdom.---No Change in the Miniſtry; the preſent Sett ſeem to have nothing to apprehend, but appear rather to be on a very firm Footing.---You will ſee in the Papers ſeveral Hints thrown out, as if Offers of Pardon had been made to Wilkes, which he had rejected, but there is not a Syllable of Truth in any of them.---North-American Affairs ſtand exactly where the Parliament left them."

SAVANNAH, *(in Georgia)* SEPTEMBER 20.

Writs for electing a new assembly are issued, bearing teste the 19th instant, and returnable the 30th of October next.

MARRIED.] Mr. James Habersham, jun. son of the Hon. James Habersham, Esq; President of his Majesty's Council, to Miss Esther Wylly, an amiable young lady, sister to Alexander Wylly, Esq.

SEPTEMBER 27. The Rev. Mr. Whitefield is expected here in the winter from England.

The Schooner Cannon, Charles Smith, master, put in here on Friday last in distress, having lost her rudder. She left Charles-Town the 3d instant, with a loading of corn for the Muskitoes, which is entirely damaged.

Yesterday put into Tybee leaky, the ship Diamond, Captain Hill, from the Bay of Honduras, bound to London. Captain Hill brought in with him three officers, a passenger, and seven seamen, who came off to him in a boat from a Spanish polacre 20 leagues to the southward of St. Augustine; they left on board the polacre, which had lost her prow, and had six feet of water in her hold, the Captain and nineteen of the people; she came from Carthagena, and was bound to Cadiz, loaded with cocoa, cotton, and hides.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, *September 4.*

Extract of a Letter to a gentleman in another Colony.

"I FIND *in looking over the letters from General Gage, Commodore Hood, and others, to his Majesty's ministers, that every body on the continent is really, tho' perhaps not so deeply affected by them as this ---The General tells Lord Hillsborough, that "it appears very necessary for his Majesty's service, that both his land and sea forces should be strong* in North-America *for some time to come." The Commodore writes to the Lords of Trade, that "the Spirit of opposition to the Acts of Parliament of Great-Britain, is as high as ever, and* general throughout the Colonies," *and that "it therefore seems very prudent and necessary to be as strong* in all parts, *and all respects, as possible."----He particularly mentions* your colony, *when he says "the disturbances in* Virginia *and other provinces to the southward of this, are as great as they can well be, without* actual *rebellion," and for this reason, he ordered Captain Thompson of the Active upon to remain with his ship in Hampton Road 'till further orders. The truly modest the Commissioners of the Customs, in one of their memorials, speak of "many treasonable publications that had been spread* through all the provinces, *and the correspondence carried on by the several Assemblies;" from whence they were "persuaded there had been a long* concerted *and* extensive *plan of resistance to the authority of Great-Britain." They believe the town of Boston had been hastened to the commission of actual violence sooner than was intended, that is, that was intended by the several corresponding Assemblies.---- They express their opinion that "nothing but the* immediate exertion *of military power will prevent an open revolt of this town," and that such revolt would "probably spread* throughout the provinces. *And yet so regardless were these very men of the peace of the town, that when a verbal message was brought to them, and as they say themselves "by a person of character," That if the sloop that was seized (and put into the custody of the Romney ship of war, which was the only cause of the peoples uneasiness) was brought back to Mr. Hancock's wharf, upon his giving security to answer the prosecution, the town might be kept quiet, their high mightinesses discovered so much* haughtiness *and* insolence of Office, *as to tell this person of character, that truly "they could give no answer to* verbal *messages," and "if the owner had any application to* them, *he must do it in Writing, to be laid before the Board;" Nay they "considered this application as a* menace!" *and impudently charged the governor and council with having taken "no measures for securing the peace of the town."---All this seems to have been designed as an artful colouring for their* voluntary *retreat to Castle William, and afterwards writing for a military force,* actual Exertion *of which they had before represented as absolutely necessary to prevent an open revolt* throughout the province; *which military force, it seems by some of their letters they did in fact write for.---Thus the world sees the game a set of* miscreants *have been playing, but the game, thank GOD, is almost up."*

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 10.

TUESDAY last there was a Meeting of the General Committee, by Adjournment, at Mr. Dillon's; and after going through some Business, they again adjourned to Tuesday the 17th instant.

Wednesday last was holden a General Meeting of the Charles-Town Library Society, when the Honourable William Bull, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, &c. of this Province, was unanimously elected President, (in the Room of the Right Honourable Lord Charles-Greville Montagu, gone to England) and Gabriel Manigault, Esq; Vice-President. The Rev. Mr. Thomas Panting, Charles-Cotesworth Pinckney, Esq; and Mr. Isaac Hayne, were also elected Members.

Thursday last returned here, very leaky, the Brig Harriet, Charles Dawson, Master, one of the Transports mentioned in our last, having made several Attempts to get to St. Augustine, but to no Purpose. Captain Dawson saw many Pieces of Wreck, and several dead Bodies, on the Coast. The Sally, Captain Purse, the other Transport, has not been seen since the 19th past.

The same Day his Majesty's Packet Boat Le Despenser, Capt. Talbot, sailed with the Mails for Falmouth.

Saturday Evening arrived here from New-York, the new Sloop Charles-Town, William Whetten, Master, who is intended for the Trade between this Port and the former.

Friday last the Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason, Master, arrived here from Philadelphia, in whom came Passengers, Messrs. John Brewton, William Scott, John Joor, John Berwick, Dr. Watt, and sundry others.

The same Day put into this Port, the Spanish Polacre, mentioned under the Georgia Head.

We learn from North-Carolina, that great Damage was done along the Sea Coast of that Province, by the Storm on the 7th and 8th ult. blowing down innumerable Quantities of Trees, and several Houses, destroying many Plantations, and damaging the Shipping, particularly at Newbern, where seven or eight Vessels rendered at their Anchors; and the greatest Part of the Vessels in Cape-Fear River, were driven on Shore.

Yesterday his Majesty's Sloop Tryal, William Phillips, Esq; Commander, arrived here from Pensacola.

DIED] Mr. Richard Baker.---Mr. Isaac Matthews.

October CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD. *From*

4th. Sloop Nancy, James Markham, North-Carolina
4th. Ship Reynolds, John Nunns, Grenada
5th. Schooner Expedition, John Doran, St. Augustine
Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason, Philadelphia
12th. Schooner Broton-Island Packet, Peter Bachop, St. Augustine
Sloop Charles-Town, William Whetten, New-York

October ENTRIES OUTWARD. *For*

3d. Sloop Ruth, Edward King, Barbados
4th. Ship Cato, William Gill, Liverpool
5th. Ship London, Alexander Curling, London
6th. Ship Reynolds, John Nunns, Grenada
Schooner Expedition, John Doran, St. Augustine

October CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE. *For*

3d. Sloop Sally, Giles Sage, Rhode-Island
Sloop Montagu, Hinson Todd, Antigua
4th. Sloop Sucky & Nancy, Richard Newbold, St. Kitts
6th. Ship Polly, George Minshall, Oporto
7th. Ship Portland, James Wilson, London
Sloop Providence, William Chace, Georgia
Brig Porgy, Jeremiah Basset, Jamaica
8th. Sloop Patty, Henry Lane, Beaufort

October REPORTED IN DISTRESS. *From*

10th. Polacre Amiable Maria, Francis Luzardo, Carthagena

TO BE SOLD,

CHOICE PHILADELPHIA

HAMS

By WILLIAM BANBURY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAUL TOWNSEND,

Has just imported in the London, Alexander Curling, *from* London, *a large Assortment of* GOODS, *suitable for the present and approaching season; among which are,*

WHITE, blue and green plains, London duffils, striped flannels, embossed serges, ready made cloaths, superfine broad cloths, with suitable trimmings, German serges, shalloons, callimancoes, durants, tammies, sagathies, large blue and green rugs, strouds, neat worsted stuffs, proper for negro wenches gowns, men and womens worsted, thread and cotton hose, blue, green and crimson hair shag, blue and black Manchester velvet, Irish shirting and sheeting linens, British osnabrugs, Weston's best high and low dry'd snuff, ironmongery, nails of all sizes, mens felt, castor and beaver hats, Hose's best London made womens callimanco shoes, and a variety of other articles, usually imported, with rum, wine, sugar, salt, bar iron, &c. he will sell on the most reasonable terms at his store in Broad-street.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

Has just imported in the London, *Captain* Curling, *from* LONDON,

A Few pieces of very handsome plain and striped lutestrings, flowered and plain sattins, persians, a variety of beautiful printed cottons, from 12*s.* 6*d.* to 40*s.* per yard, large figured cotton bed patterns, Marseilles bed quilts, cottons and cambletts, for negro wenches gowns, 3-4 and yard wide cambricks and lawns, large and small Bath stoves, with new fashioned wire fenders, brass and steel fenders of different sizes, flowered, japanned and plain tea urns, best broad hoes, felling axes, and other plantation tools, bohea tea, loaf sugar, black pepper, spices.

A compleat ASSORTMENT of SHIP-CHANDLERY.

Best pistol powder, shot, and bar lead, cotton and wool cards, slops of all kinds well made, beaver and napt surtout coats from 5l. to 7l. 10s. scarlet cloaks, sewing silks of all kind of colours, thread, pins and needles, womens neat callimanco shoes and pumps, leather ditto, mens ditto, childrens ditto of all sizes, men, womens, and boys hats, best London duffil blankets, coarse Yorkshire cloths, white and blue PLAINS, Miltin coverlids, and sundry other articles, usually imported; all which was bought from the best hands, for ready money, and is to be sold very cheap, at his store in Broad-street, near the Bay.

N. B. A few kegs of prunes, 3*s.* 9*d.* per lb. 6w

Just imported in the Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason, *Master, and to be sold by the Subscriber on Colonel* Beale's *Wharf;*

A Light COACH or CARRIAGE, with Harness compleat, neatly painted and gilded——Ship Bread——Hopkins's Milk, Butter, and Water Bread in Kegs——Cheese—Apples—a few Barrels best double Beer, suitable for the Season, of an excellent Quality—also an Iron Cannon Stove, fitted for a Compting House or Family.

THOMAS SHUTE.

Just imported in the Sloop Charles-Town, William Whetten, *Master, from* New-York, *and to be sold at a Store on* Champneys's *Wharf;*

CHOICE New-York Rum—Best double Beer—Cyder in Barrels and Bottles—Ship Bread—Bread in Kegs—Bar Iron—Starch in Kegs—Onions—Cheese, &c.

N. B. Said Sloop will sail in 10 Days for New-York, for Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, at Champneys's Wharf.

TO BE SOLD, on Tuesday the 5th day of December next, at the Plantation of Joseph Parmenter, *deceased, on* Hilton-Head,

THE stock of cattle, hogs, indico vats, provisions, and plantation tools, the property of the deceased.—And also on Thursday the 7th of December next, will be sold at the usual place, in the town of Beaufort, about 23 negro slaves, belonging to the above estate.

The conditions of the above sales will be, all sums under 50l. to be cash, and for all sums above 50l. one years credit will be given, paying interest from the days of sale, with approved security.

BENJAMIN PARMENTER, Administrator.

BOARD for one or two single Gentlemen, in a private Family, near the Vendue-House. For further particulars, enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD, at public outcry, on Wednesday the 25th Inst. at the house I live in, on the Green,

A Parcel of very valuable house NEGROES, among which are, good cooks, washers, ironers, and sempstresses, &c. also the household furniture, and a very good billiard table. The condition of the sale, is six months credit, for all sums above one hundred pounds, paying interest, and giving security if required.

TO BE LET, the house I now live in, having good outhouses, garden, &c. As I am determined to make a speedy settlement of my affairs, I desire all persons anyways indebted to me, or to the late Mrs. Wish, to make immediate payment; and those that have any demands against either of us, to make them known.

JOHN WISH.

N. B. The business of stay and mantua making, is carried on by Mr. and Mrs. Lyburt, at the next house to mine, on the Green; who will be glad of the favours of the customers of the late Mrs. Wish.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation on *Coosawhatche Swamp*, containing 690 acres of land, 290 of which is very good rice land, with a dwelling house, barn, and other buildings thereon. For further particulars, apply to Mr. *Joseph Brailsford*, at *Indian Land*, or to the subscriber in *Charles-Town*.

JOHN BRAILSFORD.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS LEE, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are requested to call and settle the same; and those to whom the said estate is any ways indebted, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, to

tbctf. WILLIAM LEE, Executor.

TAKEN up about the first of last August, at Mr. *George Atkinson's*, a black and white pied steer, about 4 years old, marked in the left ear with a round fork, and in the right ear with a small square notch, on each side of the ear, and branded on the right thigh thus 5. Whoever owns the said steer, may apply to Mr. *George Atkinson*, on Sampitt, or Mr. *James Stewart*, at New-town, or to the subscriber hereof.

MARK HUGGINS.

Three GUINEAS Reward,

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, an indebted Servant Man, named JOHN JAMES CLATEN, a Bricklayer by Trade, about four Feet six Inches high, much pitted with the Small Pox, and is a very artful Fellow: Had on when he went away, a brown Coat and Jacket, black Worsted Breeches, Check Shirt, and Thread Stockings. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and delivers him to the Warden of the Work-house, or to me on the Bay, shall receive Three GUINEAS Reward, and reasonable Charges paid,

by JOHN TUKE.

TO BE LET,

TWO Rooms, and a Cellar, in a pleasant, airy Part of the Town, and in a creditable Family. Enquire of the Printer.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, *February* 13, 1766, a negro fellow, named DENBY, of a yellow complexion, 6 feet high, 40 years of age, and a little on the grayish order, his knees incline inward. Whoever delivers him to the subscriber, at Great Pedee, near Britain's ferry, shall have a reward of Fifty Pounds; or whoever will inform me of his being harboured by a white person, on conviction of the offender, shall receive the like reward, or if by a negro, Twenty-five Pounds.

LEWIS PITCOCK.

WANTED,

A Negro Wench, as a Wet Nurse, without a Child; good Wages will be given, and Care taken of the Wench. Enquire of the Printer.

TWO Hundred and Fifty Pounds Currency *per Annum*, with Board, &c. will be given to a young Man, qualified for a Waiter in a Tavern. Enquire of the Printer.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by CHARLES CROUCH, *at his Printing-Office in Elliott-street,*

AN ELEGY to the infamous Memory of Sir FR----K BE----D. Dedicated to JOHN DICKINSON, Esq; the ingenious and learned Author of the FARMER's LETTERS.

ALSO,

A DIALOGUE between Sir GEORGE CORNWELL, a Gentleman lately arrived from *England*, with a Design to travel *Incog.* through the Continent of AMERICA, and Mr. FLINT, an Independent Gentleman, descended from a good Family of the first Settlers of NEW-ENGLAND, that is neither Placed nor Pensioned.

Proposals for printing by subscription,

Essays on the Origin, History, Language, Religion, and religious Rites, Priests or Magi, Customs, Civil Policy, Methods of declaring and carrying on War, and of making Peace, Military Laws, Agriculture, Buildings, Exercises, Sports, Marriage and Funeral Ceremonies, Habits, Diet, Temper, Manners, &c. of the Indians, on the Continent of North-America. Particularly, of the several Nations or Tribes of the Catawbas, Cherokees, Creeks, Chickesaws, and Choctaws, inhabiting the western Parts of the Colonies of Virginia, North and South-Carolina, and Georgia. Also some Account of the Countries, Description of [illegible] Animals, &c. Interspersed with useful Observations, relating to the Advantages arising to Britain from her Trade with those Indians; of the best Methods of managing them, and of conciliating their Affections, and thereby extending the said Trade: Also several interesting Anecdotes. Collected in a Residence of the greater Part of 33 Years among the Indians themselves,

By JAMES ADAIR.

CONDITIONS: The Work will be comprised in two Octavo Volumns, and be put to Press in London, as soon as a sufficient number of subscriptions are obtained, and will be printed on a good paper, with letter intirely new.

The Price to Subscribers will be two Spanish Dollars; one of which to be paid at the Time of subscribing; and the other, on the delivery of the Books.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the Printer of this Paper.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

September 30, 1769. A negro fellow, of the Angola country, calls himself *Joe*, says his master's name is *Jacob Reguet*, and lives at the Congarees; he is four feet nine inches high, black complexion, small beard, smooth skin, and strait limbed; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, and osnabrug breeches. Sent down by *Nicholas-Frederick Meyer*, J. P. from *Long-Canes*.

October 1, 1769. A negro fellow, country born, calls himself *Abraham*, says his master's name is *John Grimball*, lives at *Indian Land*; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, has a cut on his forehead, and under his left eye, which he says was done by the kick of a horse, also carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, and osnaburg breeches. Taken up at *Benjamin Huger*, Esquire's Plantation, at the *Horse-Shoe*.

October 4, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or master's name, nor his country; he is five feet three inches high, full faced, upper teeth filed, and his country marks down each side his face and on his back; has only a piece of old blanket over his shoulders. Taken up at Mr. *Mouzon's* plantation, near *Seawee-Bay*.

October 5, 1769. A new negro wench, of the Angola country, cannot tell her own or master's name; she is four feet eleven inches high, of a yellow complexion, upper teeth filed, her country marks on her face and belly, seems to have had the small-pox; has on an osnabrug jacket and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. *William Godfrey's* plantation at *Ashepoo*.

WANTED,

THIRTY prime young Country born and WELL SEASONED FIELD NEGROES. Any Person having such to dispose of, who will send his Terms to the Printer, if they are agreeable, may meet with a Purchaser.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lusty, strong NEGRO WENCH, about 26 Years old, who can cook tolerable well, and is a good Washer.—— Enquire of the Printer.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honourable
COURT of CHANCERY,
WILL BE SOLD,
Before the Subſcriber, on Tueſday the 31ſt Day of October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the Premiſſes,
SUNDRY valuable LOTS of LAND,
in Colleton-Square, belonging to the Eſtate of *Gabriel Guignard*, deceaſed. AND,
At the ſame Time and Place WILL BE SOLD,
A PLANTATION, containing three TRACTS of LAND, making in the whole 810 Acres, near Monck's-Corner, belonging to the ſaid Eſtate.
The Conditions of the Sale are Twelve Months Credit, paying Intereſt, and giving Security, if required.
PLATS of the ſaid Land may be ſeen in the Hands of
WILLIAM BURROWS, *Maſter in Chancery.*

St. GEORGE.

A Quarterly Meeting of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, will be held at Mr. Dillon's, on Wedneſday the 25th of October inſtant. The Members are deſired to meet by Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.
By Order of the Preſident,
WILLIAM MAXWELL, Sec.

WANTED ON INTEREST, for not leſs than three or four years,
SEVEN or EIGHT HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, for which a mortgage above all exception will be given, and the intereſt punctually paid every year. Enquire of the printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO Man, between 20 and 25 Years of Age, as good a Cooper as any in the Province. Alſo a Negro Wench, who is a good Cook, and Waſherwoman, with her two Children. Enquire of the Printer, or
MICHAEL THOMSON.

THE Subſcriber returns his Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers, and hopes they will continue their Favours to him; as he intends to continue in the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, and hopes to give Satisfaction to all who will pleaſe to employ him.
ANDREW BROUGHTON.
N. B. He will be glad to take three or four Gentlemen as CONSTANT BOARDERS. 6 w.

ROBERT ROWAND, informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he propoſes carrying on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, in ſelling the Country Produce, on the uſual Commiſſions; and will be much obliged to all ſuch as would Favour him with their Buſineſs, who, may depend on his paying the utmoſt Attention to their Intereſt.

JOHN WARD, Taylor,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip London, *Captain* Curling, *from* LONDON,
A Freſh ſupply of CLOTHS, TRIMMINGS, and all other materials fit for his buſineſs, of the very beſt kind, which his friends and cuſtomers may be ſupplied with as uſual, on the loweſt terms.
☞ Wanted by ſaid Ward, a JOURNEYMAN TAYLOR, who underſtands his buſineſs perfectly well, none need apply that does not.

TO BE SOLD by the ſubſcriber,
A Valuable tract of LAND, on James's-Iſland, containing 400 acres of as good land for rice or corn as any on the ſaid iſland, and well timbered with oak, hickory and pine; there is on the ſaid plantation a very good dwelling HOUSE, with ſix good rooms in it, a very good barn, fodder-houſe, corn-houſe, and other buildings neceſſary for a plantation; it is about half a mile from two low water landings, one about three miles and an half, and the other about four miles and an half from Charles-Town. Whoever has a mind to purchaſe, may treat with me on James's-Iſland.
THOMAS SCREVEN.

At JOHN TUNNO's

Mancheſter & Linen Warehouſe,
In Broad-ſtreet, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Brewton & Smith,
Juſt imported in the London, *Capt.* Curling, *from* London, *and the laſt veſſels from* ENGLAND, *a large and complete Aſſortment of* LINEN DRAPERY, *and other* GOODS, *fit for the approaching Seaſon; among which are,*
IRISH and SCOTCH linens, of all kinds, great variety of printed linens and cottons, linen and cotton checks, of all ſorts, from 4*ſ.* 3*d.* per yard, to 15*ſ.* cotton Hollands, at 9*ſ.* per yard, Iriſh, Ruſſia, and home made ſheetings, brown and white oznabrugs, furniture checks of all ſorts, from 7*ſ.* 6*d.* per yard, to 15*ſ.* check handkerchiefs, fine printed cotton ditto, plain ſtriped and flowered lawns, long lawns, cambricks, muſlins, pavilion gauzes, diaper and damaſk table cloths, ditto in the piece, plain, flowered, and corded dimities, fine 12 and 13 quarter cotton counterpanes, broad cloths, Yorkſhire ditto, white, blue and green plains, broad cloth and duffil cardinals, plain and flowered ſattin cloaks and hats, ſilk ditto, all of the neweſt faſhion, and of an extraordinary quality, from London; womens quilted coats, bohea, green, ſouchong, and hyſon teas, beſt London porter in barrels,
N. B. A trunk of millinery, to be ſold, under firſt coſt and charges. Engliſh cordage, to be ſold cheap.—A conſiderable allowance will be made to thoſe that buy to ſell again, or to thoſe who buy to the amount of twenty pounds, or upwards.

DANIEL JOHN GREENE,

INTENDING to depart this province, by the firſt of January next, gives this public notice, that he is ready to anſwer any ſuit that may be brought againſt him, and to appear and give bail, to any ſummons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him, in terms of the Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, commonly called the Attachment Act.—All perſons having any demands againſt him, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, in order to be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted to him, are deſired to make payment by the firſt of December next, or from that day, they will find their accounts in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for, without further notice.
Charles-Town, September 27, 1769.

WHEREAS my wife MARY-BARBARY PERONNEAU, has eloped from her huſband: This is to forewarn all perſons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debt contracted by her, and I do forewarn all perſons from harbouring or entertaining her on any account whatever.
CHARLES PERONNEAU.

TO BE SOLD,

And out, two, or three years credit will be given, paying intereſt and giving approved ſecurity,
THE valuable PLANTATION in St. Thomas's pariſh, on Cooper-River, whereon the ſubſcriber now reſides, containing 1271 acres, between 3 and 400 of which is exceeding good river ſwamp, and marſh tide land, about 200 thereof is already ditched and dammed in, for the whole of which, there is ſufficient conveniences for reſerviors, a good part of the remainder extraordinary good proviſion land.—It may be made one of the pleaſanteſt plantations in the province, there being very high and level land for buildings, from whence there is a proſpect to the front of all the planting land, and a view of at leaſt 20 miles of the river; has ſome convenient old buildings thereon, with a new pounding-machine, that beats four barrels of rice a day, and is 25 miles from Charles-Town.
Two thouſand acres of LAND, on Indian-Field and Pork-Swamps, intirely calculated for a ſaw-mill; as the two ſwamps afford a great body of water, they unite, and come into one ſtream within the tract, may be commanded by a dam of between 80 and 90 yards long; is well timbered with good cypreſs and pine, and the lumber may be rafted from the ſpot.—A mill might be ſet, being one mile from Ediſto or Ponpon rivers; ſome tolerable proviſion land, and upwards of 100 acres of exceeding good rice land, is 10 miles from Four-Hole-Bridge, and 48 from Charles-Town.
Five hundred and ſeventy-five acres of LAND at Salt-catcher, being a fourth-part of a tract granted to Dr. Jacob Martin, eſteemed inferior to none in the province for rice, corn, or indico.
A LOT of LAND in Charles-Town, 33 feet and an half front on Meeting-ſtreet, and 236 feet deep; has a convenient houſe with ſix rooms, and other out-buildings thereon, nearly oppoſite to the White-Meeting, and occupied by Mr. James Andrews.
Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Meſſrs. HARLESTON & BONNEAU, in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber, in St. Thomas's pariſh.
JAMES AKIN.
N. B. All the LANDS (except 1450 acres on Sampit-Creek, and 300 acres on Foiſſin's-Iſland) belonging to the eſtate of JAMES AKIN, Eſquire, deceaſed, ſometime ſince advertiſed for ſale, by GEORGE SMITH, jun. JAMES and THOMAS AKIN, is now to be ſold, by
JAMES AKIN.
THOMAS AKIN.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

Have juſt imported in the London, *Capt.* Curling, *from* LONDON,
A very large and valuable Aſſortment of GOODS, conſiſting, amongſt many other Articles, of the following, viz.
CROWLEY's beſt broad hoes, felling axes, and all other kinds of plantation tools, 200 pieces of well bought Iriſh linens, oznabrug, garlix, dowlas, London duffils, blankets of an extraordinary quality, ſeveral pieces of very faſhionable broad cloths, ladies faſhionable ſilk ſhoes, Hoſe's beſt ſtuff ditto, and a great variety of new ſilks, neat chints and cottons, book muſlins, and gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, damaſk and diaper table-cloths, complete ſetts of tea napkins, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, cambricks, lawns, and muſlins, ſtationary, hoſiery, bohea and fine hyſon tea, ſpices, loaf ſugar, double refined ditto, raiſins, currants, almonds, olives, walnuts, capers, and other pickles, London porter, in caſks and hampers, and a great variety of other articles, are to be ſold, at their ſtore in Broad-Street. A conſiderable allowance will be made to wholeſale purchaſers, for ready money, or thoſe who buy largely.
N. B. A very handſome riding chair, to be ſold for caſh, at firſt coſt and charges.

Juſt imported in the Ships Mermaid *and* London, *from* LONDON,
A Large quantity of blue and white NEGRO CLOTH, with London DUFFILS, at 35*l.* the piece, ſtripe flannels, cotton ſtripes, yarn hoſe, woollen rugs, a few pieces of Yorkſhire PLAINS, at 20*ſ.* 4*d.* a very great variety of ſtuffs for houſe negroes gowns, at 11*l.* the piece, containing 30 yards, low priced flat linens, a well purchaſed lot of gulix Hollands, and a very great choice of dark ground printed cottons, with many other articles, bought on the very beſt terms, from the manufacturers with caſh, and will be ſold proportionably cheap, at JOHN DAVIES's ſtore, in Beadon's Alley.

To be SOLD by public auction,

On TUESDAY the 10th day of October, inſtant, at the vendue-houſe, in Charles-Town,
EIGHT valuable young NEGROES, viz. —Two wenches uſed to all kind of houſe-work—Two very good boat negroes—Four good oars men, that have been uſed to work at the blackſmith's buſineſs;——Alſo a fine ſix oar canoe, fitted with ſails, awning, &c. Credit will be given to the firſt of March 1770, paying intereſt.
There being an abſolute neceſſity to ſettle the affairs of the ſubſcriber, he deſires all perſons indebted, to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands on him, are deſired to call and receive their money.
TUNES TEBOUT.
N. B. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the above negroes, or the canoe, before the day of ſale, may apply as above.

For Sale by private Contract,

THE houſe and land, where Mrs. Hyrne now lives, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Queen-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Robert Philp's. The land meaſures in front 32 feet, and in depth 241, or thereabouts, it has all neceſſary and convenient back buildings, with a well of good water, is ſuitable for a large family, the dwelling houſe having ſeven rooms, and a good cellar underneath; the whole of the buildings not quite three years old, and are well finiſhed. The terms of ſale will be made known by applying to Benjamin Huger, Eſq; or
JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

STOLEN,

FROM the ſubſcriber, laſt Saturday night, out of his paſture up the path, a SORREL GELDING, about nine years old, near 14 hands high, with a long mane and tail, his mane has been lately trimmed, a natural pacer, and when he was ſtolen away not in very good caſe.——If any one will bring him to the ſubſcriber, and diſcover the thief, ſo that he may be convicted, a reward of TWO PISTOLES will be given, and all reaſonable charges defrayed.
October 2, 1769. JOHN THOMAS.
N. B. All perſons who have not a proper excuſe, are hereby deſired to take notice, that if they come within the above ſubſcriber's fences, it may be attended with ſuch conſequences as will be very diſagreeable.

TO BE LET, and may be entered on the 11th Inſtant,
A Dwelling Houſe, in Stoll's Alley, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Hext, deceaſed. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Richard Downes, or at ſaid Houſe.

To be SOLD on Thurſday the 26th of October next, at the vendue-houſe, in Charles-Town,
TWO NEGROES, belonging to the eſtate of JOHN MACAY, deceaſed, together with ſome HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, &c. &c. All perſons anywiſe indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment of the ſame; and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to
WILLIAM MAWHENEY, Executor.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
JOHN JACKSON, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the ſuit of *Henry Reeves* and *Robert Cochran*, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *Henry Reeves* and *Robert Cochran*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.
JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, July 31, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
ELIZABETH CARNE, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the ſuit of *John Gaſſer*, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that ſhe may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *John Gaſſer*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of her petition granted.
JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, Sept. 18, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
JOSEPH MARION, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt Marſhal, upon *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the ſuit of *John Snow*, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *John Snow*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.
JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, October 2, 1769.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *James*, ſays he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, ſhe dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, Merchant, took him, and he believes ſold him to one Captain *Sangſter*, he dying on his paſſage to *Liverpool*, imagined himſelf free, as no one claimed him, ſhipped himſelf on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudſon*, bound for the *River Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis's* arrival ſhipped himſelf with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, ſtrait limbed, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, in *Charles-Town*, as Mr. *Gibbes's* property in *Jamaica*.
Auguſt 1, 1769. A negro fellow of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Tom*, and ſays his maſter's name was *Miller*, a Dutchman, lived at Mr. *William Middleton's* plantation, but died ſince he run-away; he is five feet three inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, well ſet, carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, with blue lapells, oznabrug ſhirt, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Robert Rowand's* plantation at *Stono*.
Auguſt 24, 1769. A negro fellow, country born, calls himſelf *Fortune*, ſays he once belonged to the widow *Hartley*, and was ſent to the *Weſt-Indies* to be ſold, when the Captain bought him and brought him back, and ſold him to *James M'Daniel*, of *Sappelo*, in *Georgia*; who brought him to *Charles-Town*, and ſold him to one *Collins*, that lived near *Auguſta*; he dying, ſeveral wanting him, ſome to have him ſold, and ſome to take him, he run away; he is five feet nine inches high, yellow complexion, long beard, aged upwards of forty, has on a red jacket, and oznabrug trowſers. Taken up at Mr. *Frederick Grimke's* plantation at *Stono*.
Auguſt 25, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own nor maſter's name, neither his country; he is 5 feet high, black complexion, red ey'd, ſmall beard, ſtrait limb'd, has on an old white negro cloth jacket and oznabrug trowſers. Taken up at Mr. *Patrick Waldron's*, at *Monck's Corner*.
Sept. 16, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Sandy*, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name; he is 5 feet 11 inches high, full faced, his country marks down each ſide his face, alſo on both his ſhoulders, ſtrait limb'd, and has a ſore on his right leg, has on an old coarſe white negro cloth jacket, and ſhort oznabrug trowſers. Taken up at Mr. *James Bell's* plantation at *Santee*.
September 20, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or maſter's name, nor his country; he is five feet ſix inches high, long beard, ears bored, very thin in fleſh, ſeems very ſilly; has only a piece of blanket over his ſhoulders. Taken up at *Horſe-Savannah*, near the *Chapel*.
September 22, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or maſter's name, nor his country; he is five feet five inches high, black complexion, thin viſage, long beard, marked on his belly and back very much with his country marks; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Bellinger's* plantation, at *Aſhepoo*.
September 30, 1769. A mulatto fellow, cal's himſelf *Monday*, ſays he belongs to Robert Lewis; he is five feet 5 inches high, marked on his right cheek R, and on his left L, has on a pea jacket, blue breeches, oznabrug ſhirt and trowſers; is the ſame fellow which is advertiſed in Mr. Timothy's paper. Taken up at Mr. M'Gaw's plantation at *Wando*.
October 1, 1769. A negro fellow, of the *Angola* country, calls himſelf *Gilbert*, and ſays his maſter's name is *Gregory*, and lives on *North Ediſto*, near Mr. *Jenkins's*; he is five feet 5 inches high, much wrinkled in his face, ſeems pretty old; has on an old white negro cloth coat and jacket, oznabrug trowſers, and check ſhirt. Taken up in *Charles-Town*.
JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

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